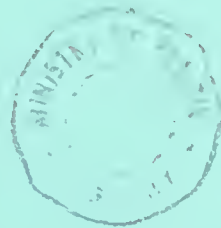
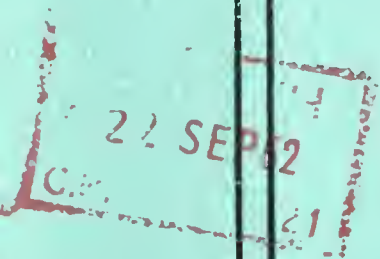


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Long Eaton
Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
WITH THAT OF THE
Public Health Inspector

**For the Year
1961**



Annual Report

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

WITH THAT OF

The Public Health Inspector

1961

LONG EATON :
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Long Eaton Urban District Council

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

MRS. COUNCILLOR E. L. STEVENSON (Chairman)

The Chairman of the Council
MR. COUNCILLOR T. SMITH, J.P.

The Vice-Chairman of the Council
MR. COUNCILLOR G. A. SHARPE

MR. COUN. K. ADKIN

MR. COUN. W. S. GEARY

„ „ J. BRAMLEY

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MRS. „ D. M. COMERY

„ „ B. S. JEFFS

MR. „ G. R. CRAGGS

„ „ J. S. MADELEY

„ „ A. CUNNIFFE

„ „ H. R. MARSHALL

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

C. G. WOOLGROVE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

THOMAS WM. WALTON, M.R.S.I., M.Inst.P.C., F.A.P.H.I.
R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate.

Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate, R.S.I.
Sanitary Science as Applied to Building and Public Works Certificate, R.S.I.
Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.
Diploma in General Hygiene (Advanced with Honours) Inst. of Hygiene.
Certificates Building Construction and Builders Quantities.
A.R.P.S. Instructor's Cert. First Class.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

C. WHITE, M.A.P.H.I.

R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate
Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate, R.S.I.


C. RILEY, M.A.P.H.I.

R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate
Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate, R.S.I.

Clerks :

G. A. SMITH, Chief Clerk.

MRS. R. EDWARDS, Junior Clerk



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LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1961

TO THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LONG
EATON U.D.C.,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present this my seventh Annual Report.

The health of the town as shown by Medical Statistics, remained at a high level; the number of notifications of Infectious Diseases being 919. This figure was due to the biennial epidemic of measles, resulting in 543 cases, mainly in the 5-9 age group. It should however be noted that in infants under the age of two years, 151 cases occurred. The Birth Rate was 17.7 per thousand of the population and the Death Rate was 11.3 per thousand of the population. Once again there were no Maternal deaths, although the infant mortality rate was 27.12 per thousand live births—this was much higher than our record low figure of 15.07 last year.

No cases of diphtheria have occurred in the town for fourteen years and no deaths for eighteen years. However it must be admitted we were fortunate indeed, since one carrier, a male adult, was isolated and treated in the Derwent Hospital, Derby. The organism was identified as 'Diphtheria Intermedius'. The same organism as was isolated in the Derby outbreak, and investigations showed a possible route of infection from this.

In the body of the report, appears for the first time, a table covering the notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis 1940-1961, by age groups. This table is indeed very revealing. The disease is still attacking the under 15 years age group and the 15-24 years age group, whilst the biggest improvement has occurred in the 25-44 age range. Unfortunately the figures for those over 45 years of age have not been reduced, but have *increased*. A very encouraging trend is evinced by the fact that notifications 1940-1 were 46 and 1960-1 were 31. This can only continue if members of the public will avail themselves of the services of the Mobile Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, when it visits this town - and also see that their children obtain the boon of Vaccination against Tuberculosis at 13 years of age. This is offered in all Senior Schools in the town. Unfortunately the two cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurring in the under 15 years age group were not so protected. The source of infection in each case was also in the family. (This is a *preventable* disease).

I am pleased to be able to give the acceptance rate for the various schools along with the comparable figures for 1960 :-

	1961	1960
Grammar School	83 $\frac{0}{0}$	62.5 $\frac{0}{0}$
Grange Secondary School	93 $\frac{0}{0}$	96.0 $\frac{0}{0}$
Parklands School	93 $\frac{0}{0}$	95.0 $\frac{0}{0}$
Trent College	99 $\frac{0}{0}$	70.0 $\frac{0}{0}$
Wilsthorpe Secondary School	99 $\frac{0}{0}$	60.5 $\frac{0}{0}$

I am particularly happy to include Trent College and to express my thanks to the principal, Mr. R. G. Ikin and the School Medical Officer, Dr. F. H. Lee, for their full co-operation in this important health matter.

Indeed my thanks are due to all head teachers and their staffs in the District, also Health Visitors, Miss P. Leck, Mrs. M. Lewis and Miss R. Coleman for their assistance with B.C.G. vaccinations and polio injections.

The year was notable for a number of equally eminent happenings in different spheres :-

Our genial and experienced Clerk, Mr. W. E. Stanley, laid down the reins of office after 40 years in Local Government. We wish him and his wife well in their retirement. May it be happy and long, Long Eaton owes him much, and his reminiscences should be well worth reading. In his place we welcome Mr. G. F. Clegg and I trust that he will find Long Eaton as congenial as did his predecessor.

The Chairman, Mr. T. Smith and his wife, and the Clerk, Mr. G. F. Clegg and his wife, visited France in connection with the Twinning links of Romarantin, by all accounts a wonderful experience. In due course no doubt, Long Eaton will be called upon to reciprocate the hospitality and friendship displayed to our representatives.

Thirdly the Water Undertaking of the town passed to the South Derbyshire Water Board in April thus ending the direct association with Long Eaton. I am indebted to the Surveyor and Engineer for a short History of the undertaking.

Various Health Campaigns were carried out with the assistance of the Senior Schools, the General Practitioners and Health Visitors.

These Campaigns concerned the following subjects :

- (1) Smoking of Cigarettes and Cancer of the Lung.
- (2) The Importance of Dental Health and Hygiene.
- (3) Diseases Transported and Communicated by Insects.

During the year I attended the Institute of Housing Conference, when the Subject was 'The Place of the Elderly in the Community'. A report of this is given in the body of the report, including Dr. R. C. Wolfenden's (Medical Officer of Health, Bristol) very important contribution.

In addition a one day conference on the very important subject 'Safety in the Home', was held under the aegis of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents. A report on this conference also appears later in the report.

During the year 18 compared with 159 Council Dwellings were erected. Over the same period private enterprise erected 66 compared with 75 the previous year.

The Council now owns 2,800 houses, including four Group Schemes for the Elderly. One being situated at Chantry Close under the able wardenship of Mrs. R. Frith. With this scheme there is also a Common Room and Community facilities are available for the residents. The other Group Schemes are situated on the Draycott Road, Southfields and Petersham Estates; Mrs. P. Day, Mrs. E. Fletcher, Mrs. A. M. Hadath, Mrs. E. Roberts and Mrs. P. Crosby undertake the excellent work of wardens. There are no community facilities or room available with these schemes and the old people in the vicinity of Sawley are expected to use the amenities available at the Community Hall. In addition, bungalows have been erected in groups on other estates.

Mention was made in my last report that the Council were erecting a limited number of houses for sale. These have now been allocated and occupied.

Councillor Mrs. E. Stevenson has kindly let me have a copy of the Report that she gave to the Council on the work of the Old People's Welfare Committee. This is a very excellent and interesting Report of the good work that has been done, and which will continue to be done in the future. Mention should be made concerning Meals on Wheels Services. This is a very great blessing for those Old Age Pensioners fortunate enough to receive same.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the general practitioners in the town for their continuing co-operation and assistance ; also the dentists for their co-operation and assistance in continuing to operate the arrangements for Emergency Dental Treatment of school children.

My thanks are due to Mr. P. M. Missen, Principal of the Derbyshire Farm Institute, Broomfield Hall, Morley, for making available the full meteorological information for 1961.

I am grateful to the Executive Committee of the Long Eaton Physiotherapy Centre for their Annual Report concerning the work of the Centre.

The good work done by the Centre still continues at the Clinic on Derby Road and includes provision of physiotherapy, massage, U.V.L. infra red and radiant heat therapy, chiropody, and the loan of medical equipment. Appropriate treatment is given at a nominal charge to patients referred by their family doctor.

It is a pleasure for me to express my appreciation to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, County Medical Officer, and his staff for their assistance throughout the year. To Mr. T. Walton, Chief Public Health Inspector, and all members of the Health Department for their loyal and efficient co-operation which has made work such a pleasure. To Mr. G. F. Clegg, Clerk of the Council, Mr. F. Turner, Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. P. Fleming, Treasurer and Mr. C. G. Browne Librarian, for their unfailing help and assistance throughout the year.

I wish to thank you, Sir, and your fellow members of the Council, for the support and encouragement which you have given me.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. G. WOOLGROVE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS FOR 1961.

Area—Land	3,425·955 acres	
Water	131·045 acres	3557 acres
Elevation of District		89—147 O.D.
Population, 1961 (Registrar General)		30,930
Density of Population per acre		8·70
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1961		10,510
Rateable Value, Year ended 31st March, 1962		£368,194
Approx. sum represented by a Penny Rate		£1,500
Rates levied—General		20 6 in the £

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Births	Legitimate	266 M., 257 F. = 523	553
	Illegitimate	14 M., 16 F. = 30	
Birth Rate			17·70
Still Births	Legitimate	6 M., 4 F. = 10	11
	Illegitimate	0 M., 1 F. = 1	
Deaths (163 M., 144 F.)			307
Death Rate			11·30
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth			Nil
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, per 1000 Live births :			
	Legitimate	6 M., 6 F.	Total 15 Rate 27·12
	Illegitimate	1 M., 2 F.	

TABLE I.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1961.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 wks.	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Bilateral Broncho-Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Cardiac Failure	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Broncho-Pneumonia	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	4
Atelactasis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
Gastro Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Staphylococcal Meningitis	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Spina Bifida	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Total ..	4	1	2	1	8	2	4	1	—	15

TRANSFERABLE DEATHS, 1961

	M	F	TOTAL
Children's Hospital, Nottingham	1	—	1
Nottingham General Hospital	16	11	27
Nottingham General Ruddington Hall Annexe ..	1	—	1
Nottingham City Hospital	2	5	7
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	8	10	18
Derby City Hospital	14	5	19
Derwent Hospital, Derby	4	3	7
Manor Hospital, Derby	5	9	14
The Grove, Shardlow	6	4	10
Nightingale Home, Derby	2	2	4
Highbury Hospital, Nottingham	—	1	1
Nottingham Women's Hospital	—	2	2
Kingsway Hospital, Derby	2	2	4
Children's Hospital, Derby	1	3	4
Sherwood Hospital, Nottingham	2	—	2
Harlow Wood Hospital, Nottingham	—	1	1
Draycott Hospital	2	—	2
Heathfield Hospital, Nottingham	—	1	1
Babington Hospital, Belper	1	—	1
Cedars Hospital, Nottingham	1	—	1
Derby Women's Hospital	—	1	1
Various Towns	9	6	15
	77	66	143

TABLE II.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1961

Notifiable Disease.	At all ages.	Number of Cases Notified.								Cases admitted Hospital	
		Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-45	45-65		65 up'd
Small-pox ..	Nil										3
Scarlet Fever ..	18			3	15						
Diphtheria ..	Nil										
Paratyphoid ..	Nil										
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	Nil										
Pneumonia ..	15			2	3				6	4	
Erysipelas ..	Nil										
Dysentery ..	Nil										
Encephalitis Lethargica	Nil										
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Nil										
Poliomyelitis Paralytic	Nil										
" Non-Paralytic	Nil										
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	Nil										1
Meningococcal Infection	11		1								
Whooping Cough ..	16	2	2	4	8						
Measles ..	543	17	134	369	20	2	1				
Food Poisoning ..	1								1		
Other Diseases notifiable locally :—											
Chicken-pox ..	316	4	34	43	187	30	12	6			
Totals ..	910	23	171	421	233	32	13	6	7	4	4

TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of Cases on Register, January, 1961	472
„ „ taken on Register during 1961	13
„ „ removed from Register	Recovered 0
	Deaths 3
	Left District 0
„ „ on Register, December 31st, 1961	482

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year								
1 and under 5								
5 „ 10								
10 „ 15	2							
15 „ 20		2		1				
20 „ 25								
25 „ 35	1			1				
35 „ 45	2	1				1		1
45 „ 55	1					1		
55 „ 65								
65 and upward	1	1						
Totals	7	4	Nil	2	Nil	2	Nil	1

Seven Pulmonary cases received Sanatorium treatment in various Hospitals and Sanatoria.

Scarlet Fever. Eighteen cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year and 3 children were admitted to hospital.

Age and Sex of Notifications

	1—2	3—4	5—9	10—14	15—24	Total
Male		3	5		—	8
Female		1	9		—	10

Whooping Cough. Sixteen cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year. This disease causes debilitation in children and leaves them susceptible to other infections that may be prevalent in the area. The damage it does to the lungs combined with the debilitation are reasons why all parents should have their children immunised against this disease. The immunisation clinic is held at 1, Cranmer Street, Long Eaton, every first and third Thursday during the month. Injections against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough combined are available to Long Eaton children and should be carried out at the age of 5-6 months. There is also the necessity of a "booster" dose just prior to the child's entrance to a primary school.

My thanks go to the General practitioners of the town for their co-operation in this important work.

Age and Sex of Notifications

	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—9	10—14	Total
Males	2	—	2	—	—	6	—	10
Females	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	6

Diphtheria. No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year this being the fourteenth year in succession, and no death has occurred from this disease for eighteen years.

Acute Poliomyelitis. No case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

Dysentery. No case of dysentery was notified during the year.

Acute Pneumonia. Fifteen cases of Acute Pneumonia were notified during the year.

Age and Sex of Notification

	Under 5	5—14	15—44	45—64	65 & over	Total
Male	3	—	—	4	2	9
Female	—	2	—	2	2	6

Food Poisoning. One case (an adult 60 years) was notified during the year.

Erysipelas. No case was notified during the year.

Measles. 543 cases of Measles occurred during the year compared with 221 cases for the previous year.

Age and Sex of Notification

	Under 1	1--2	2--3	3--4	4--5	5--9	10--14	15--24	Total
Males	11	26	35	59	127	15	1	—	274
Females	6	36	38	64	118	5	1	1	269

Tuberculosis. Thirteen new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year (Eleven Pulmonary and two Non-Pulmonary).

Age and Sex of Notification

	Under 5	5--14	15--24	25--44	45--64	65 & over	Total
Male	—	2	—	3	1	1	7
Female	—	—	3	2	—	1	6

Long Eaton is fortunate in having a Chest Clinic of its own and the Consultant Chest Physician (Dr. H. Morrow Brown) attends every Tuesday. One looks forward to the day when Long Eaton and district will have its own x-ray facilities.

There is still a fear amongst the population concerning Tuberculosis in spite of the great advances made in treatment and diagnosis and the great reduction in recent years of the mortality from this disease.

Long Eaton as a Housing Authority plays its part in the prevention of this disease by ensuring as far as possible that those suffering from Tuberculosis have the proper environment in which to live.

During the year no cases of Paratyphoid, Puerperal Pyrexia and Meningococcal Infection were notified.

NOTIFICATIONS OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
IN AGE GROUPS

Year	Under 15	15-24	25-44	45 +	Total
1961	2	2	4	3	11
1960	3	3	3	11	20
1959	—	—	2	3	5
1958	6	1	10	8	25
1957	3	5	3	7	18
1956	1	1	10	6	18
1955	2	8	10	7	27
1954	2	10	4	11	27
1953	8	14	9	7	38
1952	5	6	11	7	29
1951	3	8	6	4	21
1950	5	7	19	2	33
1949	1	11	7	7	26
1948	2	4	13	5	24
1947	1	9	6	5	21
1946	2	2	11	7	22
1945	2	2	15	3	22
1944	2	14	12	10	38
1943	7	7	9	7	30
1942	1	7	9	2	19
1941	—	5	13	5	23
1940	1	9	9	4	23

LONG EATON PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTRE ANNUAL REPORT

November, 1960 to October, 1961

May we first say we are privileged this year to have as our President, Councillor T. Smith, J.P., Chairman of the Long Eaton Urban District Council and an esteemed and active member of our Executive Committee for many years and we wish him every success in his year of office.

It is with pleasure that the Committee present the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1961.

During the year under review the volume of the Centre activities has been well maintained and we feel that in all essentials the Centre is very much alive and its services and amenities continue to be ever more widely appreciated by the people of Long Eaton and District. This is evidenced by the demand for loan of invalid chairs and appliances and by the total number of treatments given.

On the Physiotherapy side a total of 8,546 treatments have been given, of which 28 were allowed through the Nottingham District Health Fund, 44 through our own Voucher Scheme, 12 through the Long Eaton Health Fund and 75 through the Draycott Fund.

Chiropody shows an increase of 25 treatments. 143 sessions were held and 1,157 treatments given during the year.

Reference to our Annual Accounts show that this year we have an excess of Expenditure over Income of £11 16s. 4d. This is mainly due to the fact that in spite of increased costs of overheads and salaries the Committee has been reluctant to raise the cost of treatments to the patient, and also necessary replacement and repairs to our equipment prove a very expensive item nowadays.

The Committee wish to record its appreciation of the loyal support and consistent generosity of the Long Eaton Urban District Council, Ilkeston Petty Sessional Division re Sunday Entertainments, Long Eaton Co-operative Society, The Inner Wheel Club of Long Eaton, local Firms and other various voluntary organisations in the town, through which the activities and amenities of the Centre have been generously helped and supported.

As is only to be expected some increase in expenditure for the effective administration of the Centre is fully anticipated and we do therefore once again appeal for the active support of everyone who has the welfare of the patients and the Centre at heart.

The Committee extend their warmest thanks and appreciation to the Staff and everyone who has contributed in any way towards achieving the very encouraging results of this our working year at the Centre.

WM. I. TAYLOR, Chairman.

MYRLE H. ADKIN, Hon. Secretary.

OLIVE SABIN, Hon. Treasurer.

NATIONAL HOME SAFETY CONFERENCE, LONDON

1st NOVEMBER, 1961

The speaker at the first session was Professor A. J. H. Rams, M.S., F.R.C.S., Professor of Surgery in the University of London, at Charing Cross Hospital Medical School.

By means of colour slides and other educational and medical slides, he dealt with:

- (1) Falls in the Home; causes, age factors, hazardous situations.
- (2) Burns in the Home; causes, situations, age group concerned.

It was apparent that with regard to falls, the elderly were much more involved, whilst burns involved children and youngsters much more frequently.

- (3) Poisoning in the Home; the commonest cause being gas, but other factors were also involved, including lack of food hygiene, toys, chemicals, drugs, capsules, etc.
- (4) Choking and Suffocation; most common amongst infants and babies, the danger of plastic bags and also balloons was underlined.
- (5) Miscellaneous accidents, also resulted in severe shock and sometimes haemorrhage and even death.

In his closing remarks he emphasised that the Home Safety Act was important, as also were the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, and all other Voluntary Services, including those who teach and render First Aid.

Schools and Local Authorities, all had a part to play in educating the public since, the attitude of the population was all important, in the matter of prevention.

In the second session, the speaker was Mr. F. W. Delve, C.B.E., M.I.FIRE.E., Chief Fire Officer, London Fire Brigade, who spoke on "Fire Prevention in the Home".

His talk was supplemented by a film strip, composed of pictures taken by the Fire Brigade, during the course of their duty, and which exemplified the tragic dangers of fire in the home, the commonest cause being, open fire grates, followed by oil heaters, live cigarette ends, gas leakages, etc.

The applause which greeted the end of Professor Rams's and later Mr. Delve's session, indicated how much those present had appreciated them. I think it is appropriate to mention here that the Hoare Memorial Hall, in Church House, was absolutely packed and the Chairman indicated, that some hundred applications for admission had to be refused.

The third session, was opened by Mr. Lawrence Evans, Chief Information Officer, The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, who gave a paper entitled "Publicity for Home Safety".

This was followed by contributions, by the individual members of a Home Safety Panel. This panel consisted of:

Mr. Douglas Long--News Editor, Daily Herald.

Miss Joanna Scott-Monerieff--Editor of Womens Hour, B.B.C.

Miss D. S. Elliott, S.R.N., S.C.N., Dip., H.E. Health Education Officer, Croydon County Borough.

May I say how much your representatives appreciated the opportunity of attending this Conference, which in some measures, highlighted the valuable part that can be played by all Local Authorities, in the prevention of accidents in the Home.

I am indebted to Mr. P. J. Barsby for the following

**LONG EATON ROAD SAFETY COMMITTEE
SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st MARCH, 1962**

Meetings : The full Committee met on nine occasions and there were two meetings of the sub-committee. The number of Members of the Committee was 37 and the average attendance was 22. The Committee were represented at meetings of the North Midland Accident Prevention Federation and at meetings of the Junior Accident Prevention Council. The Secretary attended the National Safety Congress held in London in October, 1961.

Accident Statistics : For the first time since 1956 (when there was petrol rationing) there was a reduction in the number of road accidents involving personal injury. There were 270,295 accidents in which 6,908 persons were killed and 342,859 injured. This was a reduction of 62 in the number killed but an increase of 2,778 injured, compared with the previous year. The number of children killed was 767, an increase of 20 compared with the previous year. In Long Eaton there were 277 road accidents of which 149 involved personal injury and 43 involved dogs. The previous year there were 280 accidents of which 171 involved dogs. There were no fatalities in 1961 compared with two the previous year.

Campaigns : During the year three local campaigns were held, viz : " Personal Responsibility " from April to September ; " Fitness for the Road " from October to December and a Christmas Road Safety Campaign. Posters, leaflets and propaganda material were supplied to shops, offices, schools, Libraries and displayed on hoardings and publicity given through the Press.

Dog Training : Dog training classes were confined to school children as part of the competitions for the school road safety trophies. 44 children enrolled but many did not complete the course ; 9 took the final test and 5 were successful in gaining a certificate. The committee's thanks are due to Councillor W. Wiser for training and the Parks Committee for the facilities afforded.

Cycling Training : Cycling training continued during the year and there were classes for senior school children and junior school children. Altogether 166 children enrolled, 114 completed the course and 110 were successful in gaining proficiency certificates and badges (some at the second attempt).

The Committee are indebted to the Instructors who gave their time for several weeks in the summer and autumn in training and

testing the children, and to the Headmaster and Governors of the Grange Secondary School for the use of the school playground on Saturday afternoons.

Harold Wells Challenge Trophy for Senior Schools : This trophy is awarded to the senior school obtaining the highest number of marks in a series of road safety competitions organised by the Committee. The trophy was won by the Grange Secondary Modern School and was presented by Councillor H. Plackett.

Olive Scraton Challenge Trophy for Junior Schools : This trophy is awarded to the Junior School obtaining the highest number of marks in the series of road safety competitions organised by the Committee. The trophy was again won by Parklands Junior Girls School and was presented by Councillor H. Plackett.

Junior Accident Prevention Council : The Junior Accident Prevention Council was re-constituted during the year and now consists of representatives of senior schools only. Meetings have been held regularly each month and the members are keen and willing to help the Road Safety Committee. Film shows and a visit to the Fire Station were organised and assistance given to the Road Safety Committee in the various Campaigns. The junior Council have made several useful suggestions for road safety, some of which have been adopted.

Safe Driving Awards : Several local firms entered their drivers for the Safe Driving Competition of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, and during the year presentations were made to the Drivers employed by the Long Eaton Urban District Council, Long Eaton Co-operative Society Limited, Barton Transport Limited, Leisure Kitchen Equipment Limited, British Railways, East Midlands Gas board and Post Office drivers.

Film Shows and Talks : Film shows and talks were given to the Junior Accident Prevention Council, Trinity Church P.T.A., The Station Street Baptist's Guild, St. John Ambulance Cadets and the A.T.C. The assistance given by Mr. I. Trindell in the use of his premises and equipment was greatly appreciated.

Tufty Club : During the year R.O.S.P.A. launched the Tufty Club for Children under five. This was advertised locally but so far there are only five local members.

Expenditure : The total expenditure for the year was approximately £165 against an estimate of £262. The difference between the expenditure and the estimate is mainly accounted for by the fact that no expenditure was incurred in films, or local road safety functions, and there was a reduction in the expenditure of Delegates to conferences and in the purchase of posters and other road safety material. Cycling training costs were only £14 against an estimate of £40 but this expenditure is likely to be increased this year.

Conclusion : In concluding this report tribute is paid to all who have assisted in the work of the Committee.

P. J. BARSBY
Hon. Secretary.

OLD PEOPLES' WELFARE COMMITTEE

The following report has been supplied by Councillor Mrs. E. L. Stevenson, one of the Council's representatives on the Old Peoples Welfare Committee, and I am most grateful to her for preparing it.

Having been privileged to give a report on the L.E.O.P.W. Committee on several occasions, I find there is very little new to say. However, this does not mean we are having a period of stagnation. Far from it.

The work of the O.P.W. Committee continues quietly, effectively, and we feel efficiently.

To remind you, the Committee are responsible for two Elder Citizens Clubs, each managed by its own Management Committee, with members of the Clubs sitting on each Committee.

The Long Eaton Club recently celebrated its 11th Birthday, and has a membership of approximately 200.

Here the premises are open 5 days a week, the members enjoying organized games etc., and except during the summer months, a weekly concert.

The Welbeck Elder Citizens Club, now over 3 years old, continues to meet in the Welbeck Church on Thursday afternoons, membership here being 97, unfortunately this is the limited number.

I hope one year it will be possible to report this Club has its own home. The Free Church Council have been friends indeed to this Club. By allowing their premises to be used, they have made it possible to prove the need for this type of meeting place in the area.

Both Clubs have once again benefited greatly from Organizations and Individuals who have been most generous in giving their time, money and gifts, and also from the enthusiasm of the members themselves.

The Visiting and Welfare Sub Committee have been responsible for the Chiropody Scheme. This Scheme has been operating since 1957. In the first full year £9 4s. 0d. was expended and for the 10 months ended January 1962 the account was £96.

I think this is proof of the need for this service. We all know of the County Scheme for Chiropody so it is expected the O.P.W. Scheme will be wound up very shortly.

On the Visiting side of this Committee, it was decided in the Autumn, that it was desirable to advertise this Service. A series of Notices were put in the Local Press owing to the generosity of the Newspaper, these were extended -unfortunately, the response was disappointing.

The work of raising money falls to the Appeals Committee, who organize at appropriate times efforts designed to help to carry on the work of the Committee.

This is a formidable task as our only assured income from year to year is the Grant from the County Council and this Authority.

So in thanking most sincerely, the public for their support in the past, I would appeal to them for their continued practical interest.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following are details of children immunised in the Long Eaton Urban District during the year :

Primary	371
Booster	143

LONG EATON WATERWORKS

Mr. Francis Turner, Engineer and Surveyor, writes :

On April 1st, 1961, the Water Undertaking passed from the control of the Urban District Council to the newly formed South Derbyshire Water Board, on which the Council have two representatives in a total membership of thirty one. While it was perhaps inevitable that the undertaking should now lose its identity by being merged into a larger unit, the Council over a period of some seventy years, successfully overcame many difficulties and provided an adequate water supply for the domestic and industrial requirements of the growing town of Long Eaton, as well as a substantial part of the water supply for Castle Donington.

The waterworks at Stanton by Bridge, near Melbourne, were first brought into use in 1892, the Consulting Engineer being Mr. George Hudson of Loughborough. The works then comprised a well 80ft. deep and 11ft. diameter in the millstone grit measures, from which the water was pumped for $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles through a 12in. diameter rising main to the Old Reservoir at Castle Donington. The original pumps by Tangyes of Birmingham -which are still in use- comprise 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter pumps of the bucket and plunger type, with gunmetal working barrels, delivering into covered tanks, from which the water is drawn by 10in. double acting ram pumps. The works include substantially built brick and stone pump and engine houses, and attendant's cottage.

When first installed, the pumps were steam driven, but in 1926 the steam engines were replaced by oil engines, each of 102h.p. by Crossley Bros. of Manchester, each with 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ h.p. engines for air compressor starters.

The original well was augmented by the sinking of four 250ft. deep boreholes in 1894 ; by sinking a shaft on the site of one borehole and driving headings 6ft. by 5ft. 6ins. from its base in 1925 ; and sinking three further shafts, with headings, and an additional 295ft. deep borehole in 1935. The reliable yield is estimated at 250,000 gallons per day, though daily quantities of up to 400,000 gallons were pumped for long periods. The water is very hard, having a total hardness of 370 parts per million, 150 being permanent hardness. This hardness was the source of continual complaints to the Council, but none of the numerous proposals for the installation of water softening plant was implemented. Until the nineteen thirties, the water was untreated ; marginal chlorination was then commenced, superseded by break-point chlorination by Wallace & Tiernan in 1951, the dosage being 7.5 parts per million.

The Castle Donington Old Reservoir, of brick and concrete construction with a vaulted brick roof, has a capacity of 428,000 gallons and a top water level of 312 O.D., i.e. 178 feet higher than ground level at Stanton by Bridge (134 O.D.) and some 194 feet higher than average ground level at Long Eaton (approx. 118 O.D.). Additional covered service reservoir accommodation was provided in 1930 by the construction of Castle Donington New Reservoir, which has a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons and a top water level of 332 O.D. This reservoir is of mass concrete, brick lines, with steel and concrete columns supporting a concrete roof, arched between steel joists. The bulk supply to Castle Donington R.D.C. was taken from this reservoir until June, 1960, at that date the quantity being approximately 100,000 gallons per day.

From the Castle Donington Reservoirs, a 10in. main delivers the water to the distributions mains system at Sawley, in the south west of the Urban District.

The Stanton-by-Bridge source alone was soon found to be inadequate to supply all Long Eaton's water needs, and by 1908 a second source of supply was being investigated, it being ultimately decided to purchase in bulk from the Derwent Valley Water Board. The proportion of the town's requirements taken from this second source steadily increased until, in 1961, 960,000 gallons came from the Derwent Valley Water Board compared with only 160,000 gallons per day from Stanton-by-Bridge.

Derwent Water is taken from the Board's trunk main at two points. 350,000 gallons per day are received direct from the trunk main by a 10in. connection at Wilne Road, Sawley. 610,000 gallons are taken at Risley, through a 10in. rising main to two covered service reservoirs. Risley Old Reservoir was constructed in 1936, is of similar construction to Castle Donington New Reservoir, and has a capacity of 500,000 gallons. Risley New Reservoir, a reinforced concrete structure built in 1956, holds 1,000,000 gallons, and like Risley Old Reservoir has a top water level of 350 O.D. Derwent water, from upland gathering grounds, is soft, having a total hardness of 40 parts per million (30 permanent).

From the Risley Reservoirs, a 10in. main delivers the water to the distribution mains in the north West of the Urban District.

All sources of supply are connected by the 10in. delivery mains to a common distribution system, the basis of which is a 10in. diameter ring main round Tamworth Road, Wilsthorpe Road, Derby Road and Market Place. The 58 miles of distribution mains vary in size from 3in. to 9in. in diameter. In 1960, some 10,450 domestic premises were supplied, serving a population of 31,480, with 460 metered supplies to industrial and business establishments.

In concluding this brief review, it would be appropriate to record that Mr. E. A. M. Walker, Deputy Engineer, retired from the Council's service in 1961 after having been associated with the Long Eaton Undertaking for half the period of its existence. Mr. F. A. Wall (Distribution Superintendent) and Mr. C. Hardy (Pumping Station Attendant), with service records of over 30 and 40 years respectively,

LONG EATON PUBLIC BATHS

I am indebted to Mr. Francis Turner, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I., M.R.S.H., Engineer and Surveyor, for the following information :

The Public Baths, at Grange Park, Station Road, were opened in July, 1935 and comprise an open air Swimming Pool (open each summer from the middle of May until the beginning of September) and twelve Slipper Baths (now open on Friday afternoons and evenings throughout the year).

The Buildings include the main block (entrance hall, waiting rooms, and six slipper baths for each sex), two dressing room blocks for open air bathers, and a small cafe.

The Pool is 152 feet long by 51 feet wide, varying in depth from 3ft. to 8ft. 6ins., with a capacity of 249,000 gallons. The water is filtered through four Bell's Pressure Filters on a six hour turnover, with breakpoint chlorination. An O.S.P.A. bath cleaning machine was purchased in 1960, and is effective in use.

The Staff employed is one superintendent, three whole time female attendants and three part time male attendants, augmented during school holidays by two additional part time attendants.

Hours of Opening and Charges for Admission are :—

Sundays	9 a.m. to 12 noon	Adults	..	..	1	0
	2 p.m. to 6 p.m.	Children	..	..		6
		Spectators	..	..		6
Saturdays and School Hols.	10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Adults	..	..	1	0
	2 p.m. to Sunset	Children (under 15)				
		until 6 p.m.	..			4
		after 6 p.m.	..	1	0	
Other Weekdays	9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Spectators	..	..		6
	1.30 p.m. to Sunset					
SLIPPER BATHS—open throughout the year. Friday 3.30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Adults and Children 6d.						

Attendances during the past four years were :—

	1961	1960	1959	1958
Adult Bathers	6043	7295	20487	8153
Children	34974	36412	52200	33294
Spectators	2353	2338	4922	2776
Slipper Baths	2398	2591	3303	3231
Total ..	45768	48636	80912	47454

Generally :—

Slipper Bath attendances continue to decline as the number of houses without bathrooms becomes reduced.

The swimming Bath is used extensively by Derbyshire Schools (numbering 16) and Nottinghamshire Schools (2). Public attendances are unduly dependent upon weather conditions, as is the case for all open air pools, and the lower attendances in 1961 reflect the poor summer experienced. There was an increased number of season tickets purchased, 209 compared with 140 for 1960. This increase is attributable to the formation of the Long Eaton Swimming Club, which has exclusive use of the Bath on Tuesday evenings. The Club had a very encouraging first season, and it's formation meets a long standing need of the town, particularly for young people.

The Council have again considered the provision of an indoor swimming bath to enable swimming to become an all the year round recreation in Long Eaton, and have decided that it should be sited adjoining the existing open air baths. The approval of the Planning Authority to use this site has been obtained. It is envisaged that a 25 metre indoor competition pool will be provided and the present open air pool slightly lengthened to give a 50 metre length. The date when these proposals will be implemented no doubt depends upon the extent of public demand for improved swimming facilities, and upon the Council being able to justify the resulting heavy financial commitment.

RAIN FALL

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
The Rain Fall (Town Hall, Long Eaton)	24.24	29.57	19.71	29.96	22.44

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR 1961

WEATHER AT DERBYSHIRE FARM INSTITUTE

BROOMFIELD HALL, MORLEY, DERBY, DURING 1961

I am indebted to Mr. P. A. Missen, Principal of the Derbyshire Farm Institute, Broomfield Hall, Morley, for making available the weather details for 1961.

"I think it is the least exciting of the reports that I have sent you in the past few years. The year was a bit drier than average but on the whole, there were no striking features about the year, which was I suppose, as near average as we are likely to get."

		Total rainfall	Avg./Day	Sunshine Total	Mean Air Temp.		No. of Frosts	
		ins.	hrs.	hrs.	Max.	Min.	Gnd.	Air
January	..	2.85	1.0	31.2	41	32	27	16
February	..	1.72	1.9	52.2	48	39	14	1
March	..	.29	4.5	138.8	54	38	20	5
April	..	3.21	2.2	66.5	55	42	6	2
May	..	1.25	5.9	183.8	58	42	1	0
June	..	1.00	7.3	218.3	67	48	1	0
July	..	2.76	5.2	160.6	66	51	0	0
August	..	2.80	5.8	179.2	66	52	0	0
September	..	1.34	4.0	120.8	66	51	2	0
October	..	2.59	3.6	111.3	57	44	5	1
November	..	1.45	2.2	64.9	47	36	16	8
December	..	3.05	1.7	52.3	40	30	26	23
Total..	..	<u>24.31"</u>		<u>1379.9</u>				
1960	..	39.25"		1248.1				

Highest Air Maximum Temperature 84°F. on 29th August

Lowest Air Minimum Temperature 28°F. on 18th December

Most Rainfall in a day99" on 12th July

Most Sunshine in a day15hrs. on 5th July

REPORT ON THE INSTITUTE OF HOUSING CONFERENCE HELD AT EASTBOURNE

21st - 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1961

Councillor B. S. Jells and myself attended as your delegates.

At the opening session, an Official Welcome was given to the Institute of Housing, by the Mayor of Eastbourne, Councillor J. B. Coventry, L.D.S., R.F.P.S., J.P. on the occasion of their Thirtieth Annual Conference.

The Opening Address was given by Dame Evelyn Sharp, G.B.E., Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

She gave an excellent, interesting and witty speech, in which she dealt with certain aspects of the New Housing Bill. Commencing with the fact, Housing Subsidies at the present time cost £61 million per year, and stating the Government's firm intention of priority for Slim Clearance and Old Persons, and also a class she terms Special Needs. Other matters dealt with were the problem of Housing Overspill Population, Housing Associations building for Rent, redistribution of Tenants, Statutory Overcrowding, and redevelopment of Obsolescent Areas. Improvement Grants received a special mention for Council and Private Property. During the question time, improvement grants were again mentioned and she stated that all Authorities should streamline their procedure, so that all standard grants could be dealt with by the Chief Officer concerned and ratified at a subsequent meeting. Discretionary grants and difficult cases should be referred to the Committee. Hornechurch Urban District Council, mentioned that on a New Estate the Electricity Board wanted contributions towards Capital Costs. Was this admissible? Dame Evelyn promised to look into the matter and report, although she felt that this was not admissible.

The Second Session was devoted to a discussion on Housing Standards and was opened jointly by Alderman A. R. Nobes, O.B.E., J.P., of Gosport, and Mr. John P. Macey, F.R.I.C.S., P.P.I.Hsg., Housing Manager, Birmingham.

The discussion centred around results of the questionnaire sent to the Housing Authorities concerning, Lay-out, Floor Space, Heating, Kitchen Planning, Domestic Equipment, Safety Considerations, Sound Installation, Sanitary Equipment, Car Problem and Play Spaces. The first speaker was a member of the Government Sub-Committee, set up in 1959, to review Housing Standards. He stated that this was the 3rd Sub-Committee to deal with this matter. The 1st was the Tudor-Walker Committee in 1918, and the 2nd was the Dudley Committee in 1944. He pointed out that all three committees were saddened by the thought that Housing Standards were diminishing instead of increasing and that economics made it more than ever important for houses to be built efficiently. The main problem of space, had still to be dealt with and he strongly stressed that the recommendations of the Sub-Committee, when released in November, should be regarded as the *Minimum*.

It was apparent that although the floor area may be reduced, no pressure will be put on to the Authorities, in the matter of allocation of space for specific purposes. Since the war 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ million Council Houses have been erected and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ million by Private Enterprise. Due to the changing pattern of life and increase in standards of living, the following matters assumed increasing importance: (1) Kitchen planning and facilities were important. (2) Study-Bedroom was required. (3) Design of the house so that children may have a safe place, for their own activities.

At the third session Mr. D. V. Donnison, B.A.(Oxon), J.P., presented a paper on Housing Policies since the war. This gentleman's original paper was most entertaining and forthright, but in his presentation of it to the Conference, it was watered down considerably. He stressed that Housing must be geared to National Productivity. Housing Authorities must diversify housing accommodation and try to introduce flexibility in designs.

The discussion following the paper was not as fruitful as it might have been.

The fourth session was opened by Dr. R. C. Wofinden, M.D., D.P.H., and dealt with Housing the Aged and Infirm. We found this paper most interesting indeed. From surveys carried out in Bristol, it appears that elderly females, although resistant to change, can adapt themselves to old age and to new changes in their life. Unfortunately the same could not be said of elderly gentlemen, who sooner or later always present a problem, when they have lost their spouse or are living on their own. (In the discussion that followed a case was made for re-marrying as a means of providing the old gentlemen with home comforts once more).

From the Bristol survey it was found that when help was first sought, one-third of all cases were over 80 years of age and two-thirds were women, and looking at the two samples, it is clear that there is and will be an even higher proportion of over 80's with the passage of time. One-quarter of the men and one-third of the women lived alone and this proportion is also increasing. At the first visit it was noted that a half were severely handicapped by a special disability, e.g. 1 in 6 was incontinent, 1 in 17 was blind or partially sighted, 1 in 10 was bedfast and for 1 in 5 movement was greatly restricted by arthritis or injury. Over half of the cases had no able-bodied person in the household and this proportion is increasing; indeed in 4 out of 5 cases there was either no able-bodied person or only one able-bodied person (who was sometimes also the breadwinner) in the house. Six per cent of all cases, were suffering from senile dementia.

He made a plea for co-ordination of all Hospital Provisions, Health Authority Services and Housing Services, by one area Committee, paying particular regard to the elderly. In this he felt the needs

of the local area would be fully understood and the requirements needed, provided efficiently. An active discussion was forth-coming, after Dr. Wofinden sat down.

During the housing tour arranged by the Conference, Sheppard Place, Battle and Langney Village, Eastbourne, were visited to see of the local area would be fully understood and the requirements types of accommodation provided for old people.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No action was taken under this Act during the year.

HOUSING

No. of New Houses erected during the year.

(i) By the Local Authority	18
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	66

Improvement Grants. The Council's Surveyor has kindly supplied the following information regarding applications for improvement grants :—

(a) Number approved for conversion or improvements (Housing Act, 1958)	Nil
(b) Number approved for improvement (Housing Act, 1959) Standard Grants	49

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1 INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	Number of Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	35	24		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	189	112	3	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding out-workers' premises) ..				
TOTAL ..	224	136	3	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases.").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	4	4			
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) :—					
(a) insufficient	1	1			
(b) Unsuitable or defective	25	25			
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the act (not including offences relating to Outwork)					
TOTAL ..	30	30			

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list in sending required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prosecutions (8)
Wearing apparel: making, etc.	133					
Lace, lace curtains & nets	29					
Brass & brass articles ..	127					
Upholstery Work ..	4					
Boxmaking	10					
TOTAL ..	303					

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1961

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my eighteenth Annual Report as Public Health Inspector.

Housing. During the year 1961, 104 dwellings were let as follows: 66 to sub-tenants in rotation after waiting approximately three years, three to Tuberculosis cases, three to Emergency cases, one to tenant with family of mixed sexes and occupying two bed-roomed house, 16 for rehousing tenants of condemned property and 15 bungalows to old age pensioners.

During the same period 220 housing applications and 80 applications for old persons bungalows were received.

Slaughterhouses. All animals slaughtered were inspected and cases of Tuberculosis are notified to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Refuse Collection and Disposal. The following information from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's Publication relating to costs for the year ended 31st March, 1961, gives a comparison with our costs.

	Cost per ton		Cost per 1000 population	Cost per 1000 houses or premises
	s.	d.	£	£
Average for Country- Urban Districts . . .	37	11	669	2022
Average for Country- Boroughs	47	4	759	2191
LONG EATON (1961) . .	26	2	531	1472
LONG EATON (1962) . .	29	5	605	1627

A weekly collection of refuse has been maintained throughout the year.

During the year we tried the Paper Bag System of Refuse Collection. The firm concerned loaned us 500 stands free of charge for three months. The trial showed the system to be much superior to the bin method. It is better for the men, much more hygienic for the householders and the public, and it speeded up the collection.

However, it was felt that the extra cost could not be justified at present, the bags alone, which are used only once, cost 4½d. each. Whereas at the time our total collection costs were only 6d. per call. If the cost of the bags can be reduced and with an improved type of stand the system is worthy of another trial at a future date.

Smoke Abatement. Owners of factories where there are offending chimneys have been pressed to put their plant and equipment in order to enable them to comply with the clean air requirements and plant has been renewed, remodelled or work is in progress at six factories. In one instance the cost of the work is approximately £8,000 and in another case well over £2,000.

SLUM CLEARANCE

The following information shows the progress made with slum clearance since the commencement of the Council's programme in 1956 :—

Property	No. of houses	Position at time of report, June, 1962.
2, 4, 6, 8, East End	4	Demolished 1956—occupants rehoused.
12, 14, 16, 16a East End	4	Demolished 1958—occupants rehoused.
370, 372, 374 Tamworth Road	3	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
6, 8 Wilne Avenue	2	Inspected and owner to be given opportunity to repair.
348 Tamworth Road	1	Owner to give undertaking not to relet when present tenant leaves.
133, 135, 137, 139, Wilne Road also 121, 123, 125, 129, 131 Wilne Road added	9	Clearance Order confirmed with modifications after Inquiry. Occupants rehoused
50, Wilne Road	1	Demolished, occupants rehoused.
105, 107, 109, Wilne Road	3	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
15, 17, Chantry Place	2	Demolished 1956. Occupants rehoused.
25, 27, Wilne Road	2	Houses demolished.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Narrow Bridge	8	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused and houses demolished.
1, Tucker's Yard	1	House closed.
Oakland Avenue	2	Wooden bungalows demolished.
10, 12, 14, 16, Tamworth Road	4	Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, Chapel St.	7	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
39 Tamworth Road, 8, 10, 12 14 Upper Brook Street, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Pleasant Row	16	Declared to be a Clearance Area, July, 1956. Houses (except No. 8 Upper Brook St.) purchased by Council. Occupants rehoused and houses demolished. Compulsory Purchase Order made and confirmed in respect of No. 8 Upper Brook Street, and occupants rehoused. House demolished.

Property	No. of houses	Position at time of report, June, 1962
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, Upper Brook Street	9	Declared to be a Clearance area in July 1956. Nos. 1, 15 and 17 purchased by Council, occupants rehoused and houses demolished. Compulsory Purchase Order made in respect of Nos. 3 to 13. Inquiry into objections held on 20th May, 1959. Compulsory Purchase Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused and houses demolished.
11, 13, 15, 17, Lower Brook St.	4	Declared to be Clearance Area July, 1956. Houses purchased by Council, occupants rehoused and houses demolished
14, 16, 18, Lower Brook Street	3	Declared to be Clearance Area, July, 1956. Occupants rehoused. Compulsory Purchase Order made, and confirmed. Houses Demolished.
81, 83, 85, 87, 89, Tamworth Road	5	Declared to be Clearance Area, July, 1956. Compulsory Purchase Order made and confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses Demolished.
27, 29, 31, 33, Upper Brook St., and 19, Lower Brook St.	5	Declared to be Clearance Area, July, 1956. Compulsory Purchase Order made. Inquiry into objections held on 20th May, 1959. Compulsory Purchase Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
1, 2, 3, 4, Victoria Terrace	4	Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
6, 8, 10, 12, Chapel Street	4	ditto
4, Hill's Cottages	1	Occupants rehoused—undertaking given not to relet for human habitation.
2, Bank Street	1	ditto
2, Tucker's Yard	1	ditto
62, Wilne Road	1	ditto
Bungalow, Trent Lock	1	Demolished. Occupant rehoused.

Property	No. of houses	Position at time of report June, 1962.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, Cross Street	5	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
5, 7, off Station Road and 26, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, Station Road	12	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Shepherd's Cottages	9	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
11, 13, 15, Union Street	3	Demolished. Occupants rehoused.
40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, Union St.	15	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, Tamworth Road	6	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Moore's Cottages	5	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
332, 334, 336, 338, Tamworth Road	4	Declared a clearance area in Nov., 1958. Compulsory Purchase Order made July, 1960. Inquiry held 21st March, 1961. Compulsory Purchase Order confirmed in respect of Nos. 336 and 338.
26, 28, 30, 32, Main Street	4	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, Orchard Street	10	Declared a clearance area in March, 1959. Houses Purchased and Occupants rehoused.
43, 45, 47, 49, Orchard Street	4	Declared a clearance area in March, 1959. Compulsory Purchase Order made Oct., 1960 confirmed April, 1961. Occupants rehoused.
35, 37, 39, 41, Orchard Street	4	Included as "grey" properties. Houses Purchased. Occupants rehoused.
95, 97, 99, 101, 103, Wilne Rd.	5	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.

Property	No. of houses	Position at time of report, June, 1962.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, Bonsall Street	11	Clearance Order made Dec., 1959. Compulsory Purchase Order confirmed Feb., 1961. Occupants rehoused.
10, 12, 14, 16, Bonsall Street	4	Clearance Order made Dec., 1959. Not confirmed. Council Purchased No. 14.
5, 6, 7, Victoria Terrace	3	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
14, 16, Meadow Lane	2	Clearance Order confirmed March, 1961. Occupant of No. 14 rehoused.
1, 2, Roe's Court	2	Clearance Order confirmed June, 1961.
1, 2, 3, Smith's Cottages	3	Declared to be a clearance area in March, 1960. Council to Purchase Properties.
10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, Cross Street	7	Voluntary undertaking from owners not to relet houses for human habitation accepted by Council. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
2, Stud Farm	1	Voluntary undertaking from owner not to relet house for human habitation accepted by Council. Occupants rehoused. house demolished.
Total	227	

The following houses in the Brook Street area included as "grey" properties were purchased by the Council to secure the proper re-development of the site :-

Property	No. of houses	Position at time of report, June, 1962.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, Lower Brook Street	5	Occupants rehoused and houses demolished.
21, 23, 25, 27, Lower Brook St.	4	ditto
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, Holme Street	9	ditto
2, 4, 6, Upper Brook Street	3	ditto
16, 18, 20, 22, Upper Brook St.	4	ditto
19, 21, 23, 25, Upper Brook St.	4	ditto
Total	29	

Again it has been a great pleasure to work with Dr. Woolgrove and all who have contributed to ensure the smooth working of the Department during an exceptionally busy year.

I am, ladies and gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS W. WALTON,

*Chief Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.*

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The Sampling of food under the above Act is carried out by the Derbyshire County Council.

Mr. R. W. Sutton, F.R.I.C., F.C.S., County Analyst, has kindly supplied the following information :

112 samples, including 14 Milks, were taken under the above Act in the area of the Long Eaton Urban District Council during the year 1961.

The samples were all found to be satisfactory.

DAIRIES

Number on Register	..	..	..	..	5
Number of Milk Distributors	..	..	..	..	9
Inspections	..	..	..	..	18

The following information relating to examination of samples of milk taken by the Derbyshire County Inspector in Long Eaton, has been supplied by the County Medical Officer.

Raw Tuberculin Tested Milk

METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
—	—	1	—

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk

METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1	—	1	—

Pasteurised Milk

METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
18	1	23	—

Sterilized Milk

TURBIDITY	
Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
22	—

Total Number of Samples 47, excluding Pasteurising Plant samples details as follows :

Pasteurising Plants**Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk**

METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
23	—	26	—

Pasteurised Milk

METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
30	—	33	1

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The following is the income from the Public Conveniences for the year ended 31st March, 1962:—

		£	s.	d.
The Green	Ladies	42	11	10
	Gents	24	8	5
Station Street	Ladies	2	9	5
	Gents	1	5	0
College Street	Ladies	18	10	
	Gents	1	12	9
Manor Park	Ladies	10	3	
	Gents	14	0	
Wilne Road	Ladies	7	6	
	Gents	1	18	1
New Sawley	Ladies	13	3	
		<hr/> £77 9 4 <hr/>		

FOOD

The number of food premises in the area, classified into types of business, is as follows

Butchers	41
Fishmongers	10
Fried Fish Shops	13
Grocery and Provisions	79
Confectionery	36
Greengrocer and Fruiterer	37
Chemists	11
General Stores	29
Total	<hr/> 256

The number and types of food premises registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is 169, made up of 110 Ice Cream premises and 59 cooked meats, sausages etc.

The total number of inspections made to all food premises including licenced slaughterhouses totalled 2,002.

Meat condemned at the slaughterhouses is disposed of by sale to Processors for conversion into Animal Feeding Stuffs and fertilisers, and the food condemned at shops and other food stores is collected by the Department and buried at our controlled refuse tip.

No prosecutions under the Food Hygiene Regulations were taken during the year.

FOOD STORES AND MARKETS

The following unsound food was surrendered from the premises :—

Canned Meat	325 tins
„ Fish	204 „
„ Milk	226 „
„ Veg. Fruit and Jam	1304 „
„ Soup	101 „
„ Tomatoes	1014 „
Sausages	77 lbs.
Cheese	94 lbs.
Corned Beef	165 lbs.
Cooked Ham	607 lbs.
Ox Tongue	81 lbs.
Bacon	221 lbs.
Cake	25 lbs.
Flour	3 lbs.
Raisins	10 lbs.
Jellied Veal	11 lbs.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Two licenced slaughterhouses have operated throughout the year.

The principle of inspecting all animals at the time of slaughter has been continued. No horses were slaughtered during the year.

The following table gives details of the carcasses inspected and condemned:

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number Killed ..	2996	241	150	9184	4477	Nil
Number Inspected	2996	241	150	9184	4477	Nil
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS						
Whole Carcases condemned ..	2	1	4	4	6	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	527	36	3	115	99	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis	17.66%	15.35%	4.66%	1.29%	2.35%	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole Carcases Condemned ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	10	2	Nil	Nil	72	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tu- berculosis ..	.33%	.83%	—	—	1.61%	—
CYSTICERCOSIS						
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and to- tally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

BAKEHOUSES

Number on Register	6
Number of Inspections	25
Informal Notices served	10
Nuisances abated	10

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

During the year six informal samples of prescribed materials under this Act were collected and sent for analysis, and they all conformed to the required standards.

Eight firms are registered under the Act.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Number of Premises licensed for the storage of Petroleum
and inflammable mixtures :

	January, 1961	45
	December, 1961	45
„ „ „	Carbide of Calcium	1
Total storage capacity for Petrol is	74,500 galls.	
„ „ Carbide	224 lbs.	

The total amount received from Petroleum and Carbide Licenses during the year was £34 15s. 0d.

125 visits were paid to Premises where petroleum is stored.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Three licences under the above Act, were renewed during the year.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

For record purposes the following tables show the results of the analysis of the contents of the Deposit Gauges at Cranmer Street and Douglas Road :—

			Rainfall in Inches				
			1, Cranmer Street			83, Douglas Road	
			1959	1960	1961	1960	1961
January	..	..	3.07	4.74	2.12	—	2.50
February	..	..	0.18	1.87	1.64	1.82	1.66
March	..	..	1.33	1.39	0.51	1.49	0.53
April	..	..	2.43	1.14	3.17	1.28	3.38
May	..	..	0.36	1.38	0.87	1.34	0.74
June	..	..	0.86	2.18	1.18	1.81	1.37
July	..	..	1.13	3.87	1.95	3.55	2.20
August	..	..	1.05	3.63	2.84	4.08	2.00
September	..	..	0.02	4.38	—	4.02	1.91
October	..	..	1.87	4.04	—	4.61	2.53
November	..	..	2.24	2.56	—	2.56	1.58
December	..	..	2.97	3.13	—	3.18	2.64

Total Water Insoluble Deposit in Tons Per Square Mile

January	..	..	8.91	9.07	0.76	—	7.95
February	..	..	8.41	8.51	0.46	6.46	8.91
March	..	..	13.84	10.63	9.87	7.39	8.18
April	..	..	9.97	11.10	71.70	7.25	10.13
May	..	..	11.46	8.94	6.26	6.69	8.28
June	..	..	10.70	16.86	12.68	8.81	7.22
July	..	..	10.57	9.54	21.10	6.82	5.33
August	..	..	5.60	6.72	16.69	5.30	2.74
September	..	..	6.92	6.00	—	5.23	11.13
October	..	..	11.56	13.08	—	3.48	4.60
November	..	..	8.44	8.15	—	5.99	4.64
December	..	..	8.54	8.08	—	7.62	2.91

Total Water Soluble Matter in Tons Per Square Mile

January	..	..	5.17	6.43	5.17	—	5.13
February	..	..	3.41	4.57	6.89	5.07	4.31
March	..	..	4.37	4.04	3.31	3.88	3.48
April	..	..	5.33	5.80	15.96	5.20	5.50
May	..	..	3.28	4.24	2.75	2.95	2.05
June	..	..	3.97	7.95	4.31	3.97	2.65
July	..	..	4.50	5.76	3.84	4.04	5.73
August	..	..	3.74	5.46	4.80	3.41	3.25
September	..	..	2.88	6.16	—	5.10	3.74
October	..	..	4.27	6.59	—	8.11	3.78
November	..	..	4.97	5.76	—	4.27	3.91
December	..	..	6.13	8.21	—	7.32	5.80

Total Solids in Tons Per Square Mile

	1, Cranmer Street			83, Douglas Road	
	1959	1960	1961	1960	1961
January	14.08	15.50	5.93		13.08
February	11.82	13.08	7.35	11.53	13.22
March	18.21	14.67	13.18	11.27	11.66
April	15.30	16.90	87.66	12.45	15.63
May	14.74	13.18	9.01	9.64	10.33
June	14.67	24.81	16.99	12.78	9.87
July	15.07	15.30	24.94	10.86	11.06
August	9.34	12.18	21.49	8.71	5.99
September	9.80	12.16	-	10.33	14.87
October	15.83	19.67	-	11.59	8.38
November	13.41	13.91	-	10.26	8.55
December	14.67	16.29	-	14.94	8.71

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following return was forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries relating to action taken during the 12 months ended 31st December, 1961 :—

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Coun- cil Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total Cols. (1), (2) and (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	11	10501	476	10997	14
II. Number of <i>properties inspected</i> as a result of :					
(a) Notification	7	131	37	175	3
(b) Survey under the Act ..	3	687	465	1155	10
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	3	2122	1235	3360	3
III. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	161	2994	2123	5278	55
IV. Number of <i>properties inspected</i> (in Sect. II) which were found to be <i>infested</i> by :					
(a) Rats { Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
{ Minor	6	116	15	157	2
(b) Mice { Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
{ Minor	1	15	22	38	Nil
V. Number of <i>infested properties</i> (in Sect. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should Not exceed those given in Sect. IV)	7	170	37	214	3
VI. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	97	320	111	526	7
VII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
IX. Legal proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

COMPLAINTS.

Number of Complaints received	560
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Summary of Complaints.

Housing defects	88
Defective and choked drainage	122
Prevalence of Rats and Mice	155
Defective W.C.'s	29
Miscellaneous	166

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Particulars of Visits and Inspections are as follows :—

Bakehouses	25
Caravans	54
Dairies and Milkshops	18
Defective and choked drainage	154
Factories and Workshops	136
Food Stores and Shops	262
Fried Fish Shops	26
Housing Act	1548
Housing Applicants	158
Ice Cream Premises	8
Infectious Disease	21
Licensed Premises	28
Market Stalls	465
Petroleum Stores	125
Provision of new sanitary dust-bins	895
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act,	1330
Public Conveniences	28
Refuse Collection	477
Refuse Disposal	161
Restaurants	28

Shops Acts	22
Schools	11
Slaughterhouses	1235
Smoke Observations	122
Theatres and places of entertainment	2
Verminous Premises	27
Watercourses	24
Water Supply	41
Miscellaneous	287

LETTERS AND NOTICES ISSUED, ETC.

Number of Letters and Informal Notices	945
„ Statutory Notices served	12

SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT.

Interior of Houses.

Dirty houses improved and cleansed by tenants	4
Floors of houses re-laid or repaired	29
Walls and Ceilings repaired	21
Windows and Doors repaired	20
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed	13
Dampness remedied	20
Hot water supply repaired	4
Burst water pipes repaired	10
Verminous houses dealt with	15

Exterior of Houses.

External Brickwork repaired	9
Defective eavesgutters and downspouts repaired	33
Defective Roofs repaired	21
Defective Chimneys repaired	8
Air Grates provided	2

Yards and Outbuildings.

Yards and passages re-paved or repaired	11
Outbuildings repaired	4
Yards cleansed and offensive accumulations removed	2

Drainage.

Drains cleansed from obstruction	150
Defective drains repaired	17
New drainage provided	2
Sinkwaste pipes provided or repaired	6
Inspection chambers repaired or provided with new air-tight covers	14
Glazed sinks provided	5
Defective Ventilating Shafts repaired	13

Water Closets.

Additional W.C.'s provided	—
Dirty W.C.'s cleansed	4
Water Closets cleansed or repaired	19
„ „ provided with new basins and traps	11
Defective water supply to W.C.'s remedied	8

Dust Bins.

Houses provided with new sanitary dust bins	549
---	-----

Various.

Choked watercourse cleansed	1
Hot water supply provided in shops	1
Nuisances from burning of refuse	2
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals	3
Accumulations of manure and refuse removed	274
Samples of water submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for Bacteriological examination	21
Smoke nuisances dealt with from factory chimneys	27
Miscellaneous nuisances dealt with	15

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

During the year ended 31st March, 1962, the charges for the collection of Trade Refuse and tipping, etc., realised £1,334 and the value of the materials salvaged was £5,160.

The Cleansing Department disposes of refuse free of cost from the Highways, Markets, Cemetery and other Departments of the Council; from other firms on payment of 1/6d. per load.

The number of premises from which regular collection of refuse was made was 11,511.

By arrangement with the Beeston and Stapleford U.D.C. your Council collects and disposes of refuse from 15 houses in that district at an annual charge of £22 10s. 0d.

The Shardlow R.D.C. collect nightsoil and house refuse from two cottages and a house near Sandiacre Lock at a cost of £1 10s. 0d. per house, per annum.

The following table shows the quantity of salvage collected :—

MATERIALS				WEIGHT	AMOUNT
				Tons	£
Waste Paper (all kinds)	..	..		590	5069
Textiles	..	..	..	4	43
Various Metals	..	..	..	—	47
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	—	1
				—	—
Totals	..	..		594	£5160
				==	===

MUNICIPAL DUSTBIN SCHEME ACCOUNT.
Year ended 31st March, 1962

Expenditure		Income	
	£		£
Motor Transport	144	Amount charged to Ratepayers	1290
Depot Charges and Establishment	80		
Cost of Dustbins supplied (525) ..	968		
	<hr/>		
Surplus for year carried down ..	1192		
	98		
	<hr/>		
	1290		40
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Deficiency from previous years ..	1148	Surplus for year brought down	98
		Deficiency carried forward ..	1050
	<hr/>		
	£1148		£1148
	<hr/>		<hr/>

THE TOTAL COST OF COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE
(including Cesspools) for the Year ended 31st March, 1962.

	House and Trade Refuse		Salvage	Nightsoil and Cesspools	Total
	Collection	Disposal			
	£	£	£	£	£
Wages (excl. Drivers) ..	7925	280	2696	20	10921
Holiday and Sick Pay ..	867	35	220	2	1124
Superannuation ..	248	10	63	1	322
National Insurance ..	380	15	97	1	493
Rates, Taxes and Insurance	86	3	30	—	119
Depot Charges ..	220	—	38	4	262
Motor Transport ..	7166	1	1217	139	8523
Materials and Repairs ..	184	167	306	10	667
Convenience—Meadow Lane Depot ..	26	27	26	—	79
Purchase of paper sacks ..	131	—	—	—	131
Caterpillar tractor—running costs ..	—	755	—	—	755
Supplementary Pensions ..	85	213	—	—	298
Sundries ..	—	—	—	5	5
Loan Charges on Tractor ..	—	1240	—	—	1240
Gross Expenditure ..	17318	2746	4693	182	24939
Income ..	1267	67	5157	—	6491
Total Net Cost ..	16051	2679	—	182	} 18448
Surplus ..	—	—	464	—	

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.
TABLE SHOWING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1962.

Item. 1	Particulars 2	I. COLLECTION		II. DISPOSAL		III. TOTAL	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
		3		4		5	
REVENUE ACCOUNT.							
A	Gross Expenditure	17318	0 0	2746	0 0	20064	0 0
B	Gross Income	1267	0 0	67	0 0	1334	0 0
C	Net Cost	16051	0 0	2679	0 0	18730	0 0
UNIT COSTS.							
D	Gross Expenditure per ton	1	7 3	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
E	Gross Income per ton		2 0		1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
F	Net cost per ton	1	5 3	4	2	1	9 5
G	Net cost per 1000 population	518	19 0	86	12 3	605	11 3
H	Net cost per head		10 5		1 9		12 2
I	Net cost per 1000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected	1394	8 1	232	14 9	1627	2 10
J	Net cost per house		1 7 10		4 8		1 12 6

RATE POUNDAGE.

K	Net cost, equivalent rate in the £	1074.	179d.	12 49d.
L	Percentage of K to total rates in the £	4 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	5 08 $\frac{1}{2}$ %

Note.—Expenditure and income *re* Salvage not included in above

The total quantity of refuse collected for the year ended March 31st, 1962 was 12,708 tons and the total quantity disposed of was 14,466 tons

Per 1000 population per annum (365 days)	404 tons.
„ 1000 „ „ day	22.14 cwts.
„ head per annum (365 days)	8.08 cwts.
„ house per annum (including business premises)	22.08 cwts.

Estimated Population 30,930.

Area of District, 3,557 acres.

No. of houses and premises, 11,511.

Average No. of houses scavenged per ton, 47.

Method of Disposal: Controlled tipping 100%

Average haul to point of disposal, 2 miles.

Number of Employees, including Foreman, 28.

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